# مراجعات النخبة

**بنك الاسئلة**

**Science**

Science Final Review2025

# Science



Primary

5th

Second Term

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SCAN ME

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## Question 1 choose the correct answer

Concept 3.1

1. The total amount of water on Earth is…………………
(a) decreased (b) increased (c) changed (d) not changed

2. Plants need water to perform the process of……………
(a) Growth (b) Respiration
(c) combustion (d) photosynthesis

3. The Earth's hydrosphere contains……………
(a) Air (b) soil (c) rivers (d) humans

4. Water covers approximately........ % of Earth's surface
(a) 10 (b) 30 (c) 50 (d) 70

5. The………… makes up most of the planet Earth
(a) Land (b) oxygen gas (c) water (d) mountains

6. A body of water surrounded by land on all sides is known as…………
(a) River (b) Sea
(c) Lake (d) groundwater

7. The hydrosphere contains all of the following <u>except</u>………….
(a) rivers (b) Air (c) Seas (d) oceans

8. Tree leaves are part of the………..….
(a) Geosphere (b) Hydrosphere (c) Biosphere (d) atmosphere

9. The ………….belongs to the geosphere
(a) Gases (b) Minerals (c) Snake (d) rivers

10. When plants decompose in the soil, the interaction is between………...
(a) the geosphere and the hydrosphere
(b) the hydrosphere and the biosphere.
(c) the biosphere and the geosphere
(d) the atmosphere and the hydrosphere



11. Water that flows from an area of high altitude to an area of lower altitude in a definite path is known as………………
(a) ocean (b) River (c) sea (d) lake

12. The geosphere contains all of the following <u>except</u>…………
(a) Minerals (b) rocks (c) Oxygen (d) soil

13. Rivers are considered a part of the…………
(a) Biosphere (b) Hydrosphere (c) Atmosphere (d) geosphere

**14.** When living organisms breathe, an interaction occurs between ……..and……..

(a) biosphere – geosphere (b) atmosphere – hydrosphere
(c) biosphere – atmosphere (d) geosphere - hydrosphere

**15.** The percentage of salt water represents about.........% of the Earth's surface.

(a) 3.5 (b) 30 (c) 70 (d) 96.5

**16.** The……...is considered from examples of organisms that live in water streams.

(a) dolphin (b) whale (c) starfish (d) salmon

**17.** Frogs live in ……………..…water

(a) Lakes (b) Ponds (c) seas (d) oceans

**18.** Salty water is found in all of the following except…………..

(a) Lakes (b) Seas (c) Rivers (d) oceans

**19.** Most fresh water found in the ……….form

(a) Liquid (b) Frozen (c) Gaseous (d) still

**20.** The……….. lives in water streams.

(a) Salamander (b) Moses fish (c) Frog (d) salmon

**21.** The largest saltwater ecosystems are…………

(a) Ponds (b) Rivers (c) Lakes (d) oceans

**22.** The ponds are characterized by .................. water

(a) Flowing (b) very salty (c) Still (d) salty

**23.** Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during............... process

(a) Photosynthesis (b) Weathering (c) erosion (d) respiration

**24.** Water covers nearly........... of the Earth planet.

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

**25.** All the following are components of the atmosphere, except…………..

(a) oxygen gas (b) nitrogen gas (c) molten rocks (d) water vapor

**26.** Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between…....and……..

(a) biosphere - hydrosphere (b) biosphere - geosphere
(c) hydrosphere – atmosphere (d) hydrosphere - geosphere

**27.** Mountains and valleys are parts of…………

(a) geosphere (b) atmosphere (c) biosphere (d) hydrosphere

**28.** Nitrogen and oxygen are gases that make most of the……………

(a) Biosphere (b) Geosphere (c) hydrosphere (d) atmosphere

**29.** 96.5% of Earth's water is……………

(a) salt water (b) boiling water (c) fresh water (d) frozen water

**30.** Aquatic ecosystems can be classified into ……….ecosystem and ………ecosystem.

(a) forest-desert (b) savannah - tundra
(c) grassland – rainforest (d) freshwater-saltwater

**31.** Rivers and streams contain……… water, while ponds contain…………… water

(a) salt-fresh (b) fresh-salt
(c) running-still (d) still-running

**32.** Water lilies can live in……………..

(a) Ponds (b) Seas (c) Oceans (d) deserts

**33.** Among animals that can be found in ponds are............ and.........

(a) lions salamanders (b) dogs – frogs
(c) frogs-salamanders (d) foxes-bears

**34.** The………. is known as the place where the river meets the sea.

Concept 3.2

(a) Wetlands (b) Estuary
(c) sea (d) ocean

**35.** The……….. are defined as an above-ground land areas partially covered with water.

(a) Rivers (b) Oceans
(c) seas (d) wetlands

**36.** The water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks is called…………….

(a) Lakes (b) Groundwater
(c) seas (d) oceans

**37.** The ........... is considered a source of fresh water

(a) Estuaries (b) Rivers
(c) oceans (d) seas

**38.** Swamps are considered one of the…………….

(a) Lakes (b) Seas
(c) Rivers (d) wetlands

**39.** Among the kinds of wetlands are…………….

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | swamps and lakes | (b) | marshes and bogs |
| (c) | ponds and oceans | (d) | swamps and estuaries |

**40.** From the sources of salt water...........

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Rivers | (b) | Wetlands |
| (c) | seas | (d) | groundwater |

**41.** The…………. contains fresh water.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Ponds | (b) | Estuaries |
| (c) | seas | (d) | oceans |

**42.** The......... is formed when salty sea water meets fresh river water

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Lakes | (b) | Wetlands |
| (c) | Estuaries | (d) | water streams |

**43.** The................. is from the factors that affecting sustainability

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Climate | (b) | temperature |
| (c) | Rain | (d) | population increase |

**44.** The ..........causes soil pollution and the death of plants and animals

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | burning coal | (b) | Rain |
| (c) | planting trees | (d) | wind blowing |

**45.** The area where water that flows across it drains downhill to a common location and one direction is............

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Lakes | (b) | Watersheds |
| (c) | Ponds | (d) | streams |

**46.** Which of the following behaviors lead to wasting water………………..

(a) Reducing bath time

(b) Drip irrigation of gardens

(c) Excessive irrigation of gardens

(d) Close the water tap while brushing your teeth

**47.** Among ways to protect natural resources…………………

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Pollution | (b) | Deforestation |
| (c) | Sustainability | (d) | overfishing |

**48.** A watershed is an area where water collects from ......... and flows in one direction

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | one source | (b) | rain only |
| (c) | different sources | (d) | lakes only |

**49.** Paper is made from………..

(a) Iron (b) Plastic
(c) Trees (d) copper

**50.** Overfishing of small fish in river water results in…………………

(a) fish scarcity (b) resource recovery.
(c) lack of fish quality. (d) preserving fish.

**51.** From ways to preserve the environment…………

(a) Deforestation
(c) removal of natural resources
(b) rationalizing the consumption of natural resources
(d) excessive use of natural resources

**52.** The amount of salt water on the Earth is…………. the amount of fresh water

(a) larger than (b) smaller than (c) equal to (d) half

**53.** There is a/an……….. between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea

(a) Lake (b) Wetland (c) Ocean (d) estuary

**54.** ……………..are formed when water collects in low-lying areas

(a) Seas (b) Oceans (c) Lakes (d) Rivers

**55.** The ……......is considered the largest body of water and contains salty water

(a) swamp (b) river
(c) ocean (d) estuary

**56.** The floor of …………may contain mountains and plains.

(a) Wetland (b) Oceans (c) Rivers (d) lakes

**57.** People obtain their needs of……..from lakes, rivers, streams and groundwater

(a) oxygen gas (b) carbon dioxide gas
(c) salt water (d) fresh water

**58.** Among the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth are..........

(a) conservation and scarcity (b) scarcity and poor quality
(c) conservation and poor quality (d) conservation and extinction

**59.** The area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location as ocean is called…………

(a) Tributary (b) estuary
(c) Wetland (d) watershed

**60.** The level of water in a river may increase causing flooding, when there is more

(a) rain (b) wind
(c) Sunlight (d) sediments

**61.** Tributary usually ends by the flowing of its water into bigger……..

(a) Ocean (b) Sea (c) River (d) lake

**62.** Paper of books are made from

(a) oil products (b) wool of sheep's
(c) trees (d) cotton

**63.** All the following reasons cause water pollution in a river, except…………

(a) litter of a nearby trash dump
(b) waste of a nearby factory.
(c) chemical fertilizers of a nearby farm
(d) building a dam across the river

**64.** Plastic cup is made from………….. products

(a) Plant (b) Animal (c) Oil (d) human

**65.** Prevent developing of Ras Mohammed Protectorate is considered as an example of

(a) Preservation (b) Pollution
(c) Sustainability (d) consumption

**66.** Among the factors that help us to make resources sustainability is

(a) Overpopulation (b) overuse of resources
(c) damage of resources (d) pollution control

**67.** Cutting down too many trees of forests leads to………………

(a) deforestation and soil deposition
(b) overpopulation and soil erosion
(c) deforestation and soil erosion
(d) overpopulation and soil deposition

**68.** ………….can be used to recycle wastewater to be used again in human activities.

(a) Bottles (b) Filters
(c) Dams (d) Generators

**69.** Objects move under the effect of two forces………………

Concept 4.1

(a) pull and push (b) pull and wind
(c) pull and magnet (d) rotation and push

**70.** The force of gravity causes…………

(a) The Moon's rotation around Earth
(b) The Earth's rotation around the Sun
(c) Objects fall towards Earth
(d) All of the previous

**71.** Which of the following objects has the greater gravity……………….

(a) Earth (b) Moon
(c) Jupiter (d) Sun

**72.** Which of the following causes an increase in the force of attraction between two objects……………………..

(a) Increasing the distance between them
(b) Increasing their masses
(c) Decreasing their masses
(d) Increasing the force of friction



**73.** The force that returns the ball after it is thrown upward is the force of………..

(a) Push (b) Friction
(c) Gravity (d) pull

**74.** If the distance between the Earth and the Moon increases, the force of attraction between them will……………

(a) Increase (b) Disappear
(c) Decrease (d) unchanged

**75.** Magnetic force is considered a force of……………..

(a) push only (b) pull only
(c) Friction (d) push or pull

**76.** Gravity is considered a………….. force

(a) Push (b) Friction
(c) Visible (d) pull

**77.** When the............ of an object increases, its gravity increases

(a) Motion (b) Mass
(c) Resistance (d) distance

**78.** A magnet pulls metal paper clips because of………..

(a) gravitational force (b) Wind
(c) air resistance (d) magnetic force

**79.** The planets revolve in fixed orbits around the sun under the effect of the gravity of …………....

(a) Earth (b) Moon
(c) Jupiter (d) Sun

**80.** The force of ............ is generated between two touching surfaces and slows the movement of objects

(a) Gravity (b) Push
(c) Magnetism (d) friction

**81.** The force that returns a ball to the ground after it has been thrown upward is.......

(a) air resistance (b) frictional force
(c) magnetic force (d) gravitational force

**82.** ………….. pulls skydivers upward to slow their fall toward the ground

(a) Frictional force (b) Magnetism
(c) Gravity (d) Air resistance




**83.** When an object is thrown vertically upward, it……………

(a) moves at a great speed toward space
(b) returns to Earth under the effect of gravity
(c) floats in space due to the absence of gravity
(d) remains suspended because the gravity between it and Earth is equal

**84.** Wind turbine blades move by the effect of………..

(a) Magnetism (b) Wind
(c) Electricity (d) water vapor

**85.** A table stands on the ground needs …………to move.

(a) sunlight (b) force
(c) Mass (d) air

**86.** Friction force ……………the movement of objects.

(a) Increases (b) slows down
(c) speeds up (d) doesn't affect

**87.** Magnetism is a force that attracts objects made of the following materials, <u>except</u>…………..

(a) Iron (b) Nickel
(c) Wood (d) cobalt

**88.** …..……..is a factor that acts against gravity force

(a) Magnetism (b) Mass of an object
(c) Air resistance (d) Shape of an object

**89.** Gravity is…………. force that holds all objects in their places

(a) visible pulling (b) visible pushing
(c) invisible pulling (d) invisible pushing

**90.** The planets revolve around the Sun in fixed ………..orbits

(a) Oval (b) Irregular
(c) Rectangular (d) triangular

**91.** The…….. planet is the fastest rotating planet around its axis in the solar system

Concept 4.2

(a) Earth (b) Jupiter
(c) Mercury (d) Venus

**92.** Earth rotates around its axis every…………..…

(a) 24 hours (b) 12 hours
(c) 24 days (d) 365 days

**93.** The Earth's rotation around its axis causes……………..

(a) the seasons (b) the occurrence of spring
(c) night and day (d) increased gravity

**94.** The earth rotates around…………………

(a) the sun only (b) moon
(c) its axis only (d) its axis and the sun

**95.** As the earth rotates around its axis, the half of the earth facing the sun is……

(a) Night (b) summer
(c) Day (d) winter

**96.** The imaginary line that passes through the earth from the north pole to the south pole is called .....................

(a) the equator (b) the orbit
(c) the earth's axis (d) the pole star

**97.** Day and night phenomenon occurs because the earth rotates around………..

(a) the sun (b) the moon
(c) Jupiter (d) its axis

**98.** The sun is considered as a medium sized…………………

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Comet | (b) | Planet |
| (c) | Meteoroid | (d) | star |

**99.** A group of stars that looks like a certain shape in the sky is called………..

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | solar system | (b) | Constellation |
| (c) | Earth's axis | (d) | sundial |

**100.** The length and angle of the shadow change depending on the position of the…………in the sky

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Sun | (b) | Moon |
| (c) | Stars | (d) | Clouds |

**101.** New stars appear every night from the direction of…………

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | North | (b) | South |
| (c) | East | (d) | West |

**102.** Orion is an example ………..of in the sky

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Planets | (b) | Constellations |
| (c) | Glaciers | (d) | telescopes |

**103.** In the morning, a person's shadow is…………

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Short | (b) | non-exist |
| (c) | above him | (d) | long |

**104.** Stars are made of…………

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Rocks | (b) | Gases |
| (c) | Sand | (d) | metals |

**105.** The closest star to Earth is…………………

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Venus | (b) | the moon |
| (c) | Jupiter | (d) | the Sun |

**106.** The different in the shape of the moon during its revolution around Earth is known as...............

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Starlight | (b) | Earth's cycle |
| (c) | moon's phases | (d) | the pole star |

**107.** In the middle of the lunar month, the moon appears as a…………………..

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Crescent | (b) | new Moon |
| (c) | full Moon | (d) | Gibbous |

**108.** In the planetarium, you see pictures of..............
(a) stars and planets (b) constellations
(c) all the previous (d) celestial bodies

**109.** The moon reflects the light of the……….that falling on it
(a) Planets (b) Earth
(c) Sun (d) stars

**110.** Stars make their own light because they are made of hot………which make them shine bright
(a) Rocks (b) Sands
(c) gases (d) metals

**111.** In the planetarium, you see pictures of………..
(a) stars and planets (b) constellations
(c) all the previous (d) celestial bodies

**112.** If you travel from your country to another, the Sun will……….
(a) rise in the west and set in the east
(b) rise in the south and set in the north.
(c) rise in the east and set in the west
(d) rise in the north and set in the south

**113.** Orbiting of Earth around the Sun causes the...........
(a) cycle of day and night (b) cycle of seasons
(c) increasing the speed of Earth (d) decreasing the speed of Earth

**114.** The number of stars in the solar system is..............
(a) One (b) Eight
(c) Nine (d) two

**115.** The Earth rotates............... on its axis.
(a) Clockwise (b) Counterclockwise
(c) from north to south (d) from south to north

**116.** Formation of shadows of objects happens due to……..
(a) revolution of Earth around the Sun
(b) revolution of Earth around the moon.
(c) appearance of stars as they move in the sky
(d) appearance of the Sun as it moves in the sky

**117.** Ancient Egyptians invented……….which depends on the movement of……to know the time of the day

(a) the balance – time (b) the sundial – time
(c) the telescope – distance (d) the sundial - shadows

**118.** The shortest shadow of an object happens………..

(a) in morning (b) in afternoon
(c) at noon (d) at night

## Question 2 Put (✓) or (✗)

Concept 3.1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) | The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere | ( ) |
| 2) | Rainwater is the only reason for weathering and erosion of rocks on the Earth's surface | ( ) |
| 3) | If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist | ( ) |
| 4) | Water can change into water vapor in extreme cold weather | ( ) |
| 5) | The total amount of water on Earth doesn't change | ( ) |
| 6) | Water on the Earth is divided into fresh water and salt water | ( ) |
| 7) | Rivers always flow from an area of lower place to an area with higher place | ( ) |
| 8) | When the amount of water decreases or water gets polluted, biosphere will be affected | ( ) |
| 9) | Earth's systems don't interact with each other | ( ) |
| 10) | When wind carries seeds of some plants to new places, an interaction between atmosphere and biosphere can be observed | ( ) |
| 11) | Weathering of rocks as a result of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere | ( ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12) | Water evaporates from the surface of a lake will move from atmosphere to hydrosphere | ( ) |
| 13) | Deserts and forests are examples of biomes | ( ) |
| 14) | Less than 50% of Earth's surface is covered with water | ( ) |
| 15) | Most of the salt water on Earth is found in the form of frozen water | ( ) |
| 16) | Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth | ( ) |
| 17) | Respiration of humans shows interaction between geosphere and biosphere. | ( ) |
| 18) | Gases which surround the Earth represent the atmosphere | ( ) |
| 19) | There is only one type of aquatic ecosystems known as saltwater ecosystems. | ( ) |
| 20) | The deep areas of the ocean that sunlight cannot reach it, are called abyssal zones. | ( ) |
| 21) | Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months | ( ) |
| 22) | Lake Bradawl is an example of saltwater lakes in Egypt | ( ) |
| 23) | Some types of worms live in oceans | ( ) |
| 24) | Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies | ( ) |
| 25) | Water is used only for drinking | ( ) |
| 26) | A plant cannot grow without water | ( ) |
| 27) | Living organisms need water to survive | ( ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 28) | Lakes water is always fresh. | ( ) |
| 29) | Glaciers represent most of the fresh water | ( ) |
| 30) | Groundwater is found in the depths of the oceans | ( ) |
| 31) | The oceans contain a large amount of fresh water | ( ) |
| 32) | Coral reefs are examples of saltwater ecosystems | ( ) |
| 33) | Lake Nasser and Lake Bardwell are examples of salty lakes in Egypt. | ( ) |
| 34) | The components of the ecosystem do not interact with each other | ( ) |
| 35) | Groundwater is found above the surface of the earth. | ( ) |
| 36) | The phenomenon of erosion is an example of the interaction of the geosphere with the hydrosphere. | ( ) |
| 37) | Water is used to transport goods Concept 3.2 | ( ) |
| 38) | Ponds and swamps are groundwater | ( ) |
| 39) | Reducing bathing time is a way to waste water | ( ) |
| 40) | Wetlands are examples of salt water | ( ) |
| 41) | All water sources on Earth are suitable for drinking | ( ) |
| 42) | Water that found slightly above Earth's surface level is known as oceans. | ( ) |
| 43) | Hunting is allowed in natural reserves. | ( ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 44) | Downstream water increases when upstream water decreases | ( ) |
| 45) | Clothes are made from plant and animal products | ( ) |
| 46) | Deforestation destroys the natural habitat of many living organisms | ( ) |
| 47) | Overfishing helps increase the number of fish in any body of water | ( ) |
| 48) | Dumping factories wastes into the water causes water pollution and makes it unfit for drinking | ( ) |
| 49) | The percentage of fresh water is higher than that of salt water, so we should conserve salt water. | ( ) |
| 50) | Turning off the water tap while washing your hair is from the ways to conserve water | ( ) |
| 51) | Rivers often start in mountains in the form of estuaries | ( ) |
| 52) | Assal lake is surrounded by land and it is a low-lying area | ( ) |
| 53) | There is an estuary between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea | ( ) |
| 54) | Groundwater is formed in the cracks and spaces between underground rocks | ( ) |
| 55) | Ocean's floor may have mountains and plains | ( ) |
| 56) | High quality of fresh water leads to the death of living organisms live in it | ( ) |
| 57) | Scarcity and conservation of fresh water are two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth | ( ) |
| 58) | Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. | ( ) |
| 59) | When there is more rainfall, the level of water in rivers will decrease causing flooding | ( ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 60) | The water of tributaries flows directly into seas and oceans | (   ) |
| 61) | Upstream is the place where a river starts | (   ) |
| 62) | Waste produced from factories that are built near a watershed can affect the quality of water in downstream | (   ) |
| 63) | Dam can hold the water behind it which causes a change in the amount of water in water bodies connected to it | (   ) |
| 64) | Preservation and sustainability are ways to conserve natural resources. | (   ) |
| 65) | When people manage the use of natural resources to make them available in future, this is called sustainability | (   ) |
| 66) | Placing many cows in small grass areas is considered as unsustainable situation. | (   ) |
| 67) | You must decrease the time of taking your shower to conserve water | (   ) |
| 68) | Adding some of mud to a clear water can pollute it. | (   ) |
| 69) | Wastewater engineers don't test the treated water after finishing the water treatment process. | (   ) |
| 70) | In water treatment plants, harmful materials are removed from wastewater to reuse it again | (   ) |
| 71) | The Earth's gravity is greater than the Moon's gravity<br>Concept 4.1 | (   ) |
| 72) | Whenever the mass of an object increases, its gravitational force decreases | (   ) |
| 73) | Magnetic force is considered only a pulling force | (   ) |
| 74) | The force of gravity exists only between objects in touch | (   ) |
| 75) | Objects fall downward due to frictional force | (   ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 76) | Gravity is considered a visible force, while magnetism is an invisible force | ( ) |
| 77) | Gravity is similar to magnetism because both of them has only pulling force. | ( ) |
| 78) | Friction increases the speed of an object | ( ) |
| 79) | Air resistance does not decrease the speed of a moving object | ( ) |
| 80) | Gravity affects the speed of planets rotation around the sun | ( ) |
| 81) | An orbit is a spherical shape in which the planets revolve around the sun | ( ) |
| 82) | Planets revolve around the sun in fixed orbits under the effect of the sun's gravity | ( ) |
| 83) | Light objects reach Earth faster than heavy objects in the absence of air resistance | ( ) |
| 84) | Planets revolve around the Sun in fixed orbits due to the effect of gravity | ( ) |
| 85) | Small planets have bigger gravity than other planets. | ( ) |
| 86) | All objects on Earth's surface is affected by magnetism force | ( ) |
| 87) | All objects are pulled toward the ground due to the effect of gravity | ( ) |
| 88) | Any object on Earth's surface is affected by repulsion force of gravity | ( ) |
| 89) | Air resistance slows down the speed of parachutes | ( ) |
| 90) | Earths gravity pulls living organisms toward its center | ( ) |
| 91) | Force of gravity can be seen easily, but we cannot see its effects | ( ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 92) | Magnetism is a type of friction force | (   ) |
| 93) | Air resistance is a factor that speeds up the falling objects toward Earth | (   ) |
| 94) | There is no air in space so, air resistance slows down the movement of objects through space | (   ) |
| 95) | If there is no air resistance on Earth, all objects will reach the Earth's surface at the same moment when dropping them from the same height | (   ) |
| 96) | The planets revolve around the Sun by the effect of gravitational pushing force | (   ) |
| 97) | The orbit of each planet has an ellipse shape | (   ) |
| 98) | The scientist Nicolaus Copernicus stated that Earth revolves around the Sun | (   ) |
| 99) | The Earth rotates around its axis once every hour<br>Concept 4.2 | (   ) |
| 100) | The sun seems like moving in the sky. | (   ) |
| 101) | The fastest rotating planet around the earth is Jupiter | (   ) |
| 102) | The phenomenon of day and night occurring once every year | (   ) |
| 103) | The planets of the solar system rotate around the sun at similar speeds | (   ) |
| 104) | The rotation of the earth around the sun, causes day and night cycle | (   ) |
| 105) | Comets and meteors cannot be seen with the naked eye | (   ) |
| 106) | The Sun is the only star in the solar system | (   ) |
| 107) | The atmosphere allows some light waves to pass through it | (   ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 108) | Astronauts can be sent to explore distant stars. | (   ) |
| 109) | Different star clusters can be observed more in the summer than in the winter | (   ) |
| 110) | A group of stars that looks like a certain shape in the sky is called a constellation | (   ) |
| 111) | The Sun rises in the east and sets in the west | (   ) |
| 112) | The Earth's axis is an imaginary line passes through Earth's poles | (   ) |
| 113) | At the beginning of the day the Sun appears in the east direction | (   ) |
| 114) | The Earth revolves around the Sun once every 24 hours | (   ) |
| 115) | The spinning of Earth on its axis is called revolution | (   ) |
| 116) | Most of stars don't appear moving in the sky | (   ) |
| 117) | All parts of Earth receive sunlight at the same time. | (   ) |
| 118) | Earth revolves around the Sun once every one day | (   ) |
| 119) | Earth's revolution around the Sun causes day and night phenomenon | (   ) |
| 120) | The repetition of series of events in the same order is called cycle | (   ) |
| 121) | The solar system includes the Sun and Earth only. | (   ) |
| 122) | Earth's rotation on its axis causes the cycle of day and night | (   ) |
| 123) | The Sun doesn't revolve around Earth | (   ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 124) | Planets of the solar system rotate on their axes with different speeds | (    ) |
| 125) | The position of the shadow of Cairo Tower will not change during the day | (    ) |
| 126) | Ancient Egyptians were able to know the time by inventing the first sundial. | (    ) |
| 127) | Lengths of shadows of different objects don't change during the day. | (    ) |
| 128) | The moon appears full at the beginning of the lunar month | (    ) |
| 129) | The shape of the moon varies throughout the lunar month | (    ) |
| 130) | The moon revolves around the Earth in a circular path | (    ) |
| 131) | The moon reflects light, so we see it illuminated in the sky. | (    ) |
| 132) | The new moon is one of the phases of the moon where the apparent face of the moon to the earth is fully illuminated | (    ) |

## Question 3 — Complete the following sentences

Concept 3.1

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) | The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called (………) |
| 2) | One of the fresh lakes in Egypt is (………) |
| 3) | Water lilies grow in(………) water |
| 4) | The (………)is considered one of the living organisms that live in water streams. |
| 5) | Whales live in water (………) |
| 6) | Nasser lake represents the(………) water ecosystem |



| | |
|---|---|
| 7) | Lake(.........) is one of the salty lakes in Egypt. |
| 8) | The shallow areas of saltwater ecosystems include (.........) and (.........) |
| 9) | Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to (.........) state by freezing, while they can change into (..................state by evaporation. |
| 10) | During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming (.........) then it returns back to the Earth's surface in the form of (.........) |
| 11) | The groundwater that is found in soil and rocks is an example of interaction between two spheres which are (.........) and (.........) |
| 12) | Salt water forms about (.........) of water on Earth, while fresh water forms about (.........of water on Earth. |
| 13) | The amount of fresh water on Earth is (.........) than the amount of salt water |
| 14) | Most lakes have (.........) water, while some other lakes have (.........) water |
| 15) | Geosphere is also known as (.........) |
| 16) | We can classify the aquatic ecosystems in different ways such as (..................) ecosystems and (.........) ecosystems |
| 17) | Intertidal zone is the area along the ocean between the (.........) tide and (.........) tide |
| 18) | Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as (.........) cannot reach it |
| 19) | Some ponds and lakes dry up in the (.........) months |
| 20) | Djibouti has lake Assal which is (.........) ecosystem |
| 21) | The winds that move objects are part of the (.........) |
| 22) | The phenomenon of erosion is an example of the interaction of the (.........) with the (.........) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 23) | An ecosystem consists of.( .........) and non-living things. |
| 24) | Water turns into ice by (.........) |
| 25) | The total amount of water on Earth (.........) |
| 26) | Plants need water to do the process of (.........) |
| 27) | Water covers about (.........)of the Earth's surface |
| 28) | According to water movement, ponds have (.........) water compared to streams that have (.........) water |
| 29) | Living organisms represent (.........) of the Earth |
| 30) | Water turns from solid state to liquid state by (...............) |
| 31) | Kelp, starfish and moses fish live in (...............) which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth |
| 32) | From the components of(...............) are oxygen and nitrogen |
| 33) | Water turns into steam by (...............) Concept 3.2 |
| 34) | At the floor of the (...............) there are mountains and plains |
| 35) | Most of the water on the Earth's surface is (...............) water |
| 36) | Water is used in (...............) and (...............) |
| 37) | Reducing bathing time helps(...............)water consumption |
| 38) | The Wadi El-Hitan Reserve is located in (...............) |
| 39) | Poor water quality exposes many living organisms to danger (...............) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 40) | If the water at the upstream decreases, the water at the downstream will (……………) |
| 41) | Among the factors that affect sustainability are (……………) and (……………) |
| 42) | Excessive use of well water leads to (……………) of wells |
| 43) | The area where water collects from different sources and moves in one direction is (……………) |
| 44) | In High Dam, water is used to generate (……………) |
| 45) | Rivers contain (……………) water, while oceans contain (……………) water. |
| 46) | Glaciers are sources of(……………) water which have a solid state of matter |
| 47) | We must take a quick shower to conserve (……………) |
| 48) | The land that is partially covered with water is called (……………) |
| 49) | When a river meets a sea, an (……………) is formed |
| 50) | When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks (……………) is formed |
| 51) | The extinction of some species that live in fresh water is due to the poor (……………) of fresh water. |
| 52) | The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a (……………) water |
| 53) | When the rate of rainfall decreases, the level of water in rivers will (……………) causing (……………) |
| 54) | A farm that is found near a tributary may cause pollution to the water body if this farm is using (……………) |
| 55) | Building(……………) across a tributary can change the amount of water in it |

| | |
|---|---|
| 56) | The run out of (……………) causes wells to become dry |
| 57) | Plastic is made from (……………) while paper and wood are made from (……………) |
| 58) | Clothes can be made from(……………) products or (……………) products |
| 59) | If we use fossil fuels wisely without negatively affecting their amount in the future, this is called(……………) |
| 60) | Cotton, (……………)and (……………)can be used in making a simple water filter |
| 61) | Water filters are used to remove (……………) materials from polluted water. |
| 62) | Wastewater engineers work in(……………) plants, and design tools that provide us with clean(……………) |
| 63) | Wastewater engineers design ways to protect communities from(……………) |
| 64) | Gravity is a type of (……………) Concept 4.1 |
| 65) | Earth's gravitational force pulls objects (……………) |
| 66) | The (……………) revolves around Earth in a fixed orbit due to gravity. |
| 67) | When the distance between two objects decreases, the gravitational force between them (……………) |
| 68) | If the Moon's mass increases, the gravitational force between it and Earth (……………) |
| 69) | Whenever the (……………) of an object increases, its gravity increases |
| 70) | The force of gravity between two objects decreases as the (……………) between them increases |
| 71) | The planets revolve around the sun in a (……………) orbit |

| | |
|---|---|
| 72) | The (……………) reduces the speed of an object's movement in the air. |
| 73) | Air resistance acts (……………) to the direction of Earth's gravity |
| 74) | Magnets have a strong attraction to certain metals, such as (……………) |
| 75) | The (……………) holds objects on Earth's surface |
| 76) | The moon revolve in fixed (……………) around the Earth due to Earth's (……………) |
| 77) | The object at rest needs (……………) to move |
| 78) | A magnet can attract some objects by a force called (……………) |
| 79) | The astronauts float in space due to the absence of (……………) |
| 80) | The gravity of Earth is (……………) than that of the moon because the Earth has (……………) mass |
| 81) | A parachute in air is affected by (……………) that acts against the (……………) force of Earth |
| 82) | A person can control the speed of his bike by using (……………) to slow down its movement |
| 83) | The Sun locates at the center of (……………) |
| 84) | In the solar system, all planets revolve in fixed paths called (……………) |
| 85) | The force that keeps all planets around the Sun is called (……………) |
| 86) | Earth revolves around the Sun in a fixed path that has (……………) shape |
| 87) | The planets of the solar system rotate around the sun at (……………) speeds |

Concept 4.2

| | |
|---|---|
| 88) | The earth rotates around its axis in (……………) clockwise direction |
| 89) | As the earth rotates around its axis, the side faces the sun is (……………) |
| 90) | The imaginary line passing through the earth from the north pole to the south pole is called (……………) |
| 91) | The phenomenon of (……………) occurs due to the earth's rotation around its axis |
| 92) | The fastest rotating planet in the solar system is (……………) |
| 93) | Stars are made of (……………) |
| 94) | An example of binoculars is(……………) |
| 95) | The length of the shadow during the (……………) time is shorter than the other times. |
| 96) | Some celestial bodies, such as (……………) can be seen with the naked eye. |
| 97) | The length of the shadow varies depending on the position of the (……………) in the sky |
| 98) | Binoculars and telescopes are tools used to (……………) |
| 99) | Cycle of (……………) happens due to earth's rotation on its (……………) |
| 100) | Earth rotates from (……………) to (……………)on its vertical axis |
| 101) | Formation of (……………) of objects is due to movement of (……………) across the sky |
| 102) | The first timepiece that is used by ancient Egyptians to know the time is called (……………) |
| 103) | The position of the Sun in the sky affects (……………) and (……………) of shadows of objects |

| | |
|---|---|
| 104) | In morning and (……………) the Sun forms longer shadow of an object |
| 105) | The moon revolves around the Earth in (……………) orbit |
| 106) | The moon is named (……………) at the beginning of the lunar month. |
| 107) | Stars make their own light because they are made of (……………) |
| 108) | The alternation of night and day occurs as a result of the Earth's rotation around (……………) |
| 109) | The side of the Moon facing the Earth is completely dark in the (……………) of the lunar month. |
| 110) | The moon appears bright in the sky due to the reflection of (……………) light on the moon's surface. |
| 111) | When the moon is in the middle of a lunar month, it is called a (……………) |

## Question 4

Write the scientific term of each of the following

Concept 3.1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) | The process of breaking down of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, water or temperature | (   ) |
| 2) | The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported a place to another. | (   ) |
| 3) | A water body that is surrounded by land | (   ) |
| 4) | A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again | (   ) |
| 5) | A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants animals.<br>or An area characterized by greenery, soil, climate, and wildlife that distinguished it from other areas | (   ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6) | The largest saltwater ecosystems that cover large parts of Earth's surface. | (   ) |
| 7) | Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones | (   ) |
| 8) | The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide | (   ) |
| 9) | The sphere that contains air and various gases | (   ) |
| 10) | Is a water body that surrounded by land | (   ) |
| 11) | The sphere that contains all living organisms. | (   ) |
| 12) | It is water that lies beneath the earth's surface and leaked through a layer of porous rock<br>or Water found under the surface of the earth, seeping through porous rocks | (   ) |
| 13) | The sphere that contains rocks, minerals and soil. | (   ) |
| 14) | It's a water body that always flows from an area of height altitude to an area of low altitude containing fresh water | (   ) |
| 15) | It is the liquid that all living organisms need to live<br>Concept 3.2 | (   ) |
| 16) | A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream. | (   ) |
| 17) | The water bodies that surround the continents<br>Or A large body of salt water and its floor has mountains and plains | (   ) |
| 18) | It is a land area which is partially covered with water | (   ) |
| 19) | A water body which contains a mixture of sea water and river water | (   ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20) | It is an area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location such as an ocean, a sea or other large water body. | ( ) |
| 21) | A phenomenon that happens due to the increase of the level of water in rivers and streams | ( ) |
| 22) | A phenomenon that happens due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams | ( ) |
| 23) | They are small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers | ( ) |
| 24) | A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. | ( ) |
| 25) | The place where rivers meet seas or oceans and it is home to thousands of plants and animals | ( ) |
| 26) | Using a resource in a way that does not negatively affect the future availability of that resource | ( ) |
| 27) | Restricting access to and use of resources. | ( ) |
| 28) | It is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries | ( ) |
| 29) | Scientists who work in water treatment plants | ( ) |
| 30) | They are stations which recycle wastewater by removing harmful materials from wastewater to reuse it | ( ) |
| 31) | A force of attraction between objects | ( ) |
| 32) | The effect that pulls or pushes an object moves<br>Concept 4.1 | ( ) |
| 33) | The Sun and the planets that revolve around it | ( ) |
| 34) | A type of frictional force generating from the movement of an object in the air | ( ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 35) | A force generated between two touching surfaces leads to slow the movement of object.<br>Or A force that opposes the motion of a body across a solid surface or through a gas or liquid | (      ) |
| 36) | The force that is found between two magnets or between the magnet and an object | (      ) |
| 37) | A type of friction force that opposes the movement of an object as it passes through air | (      ) |
| 38) | The tool that is used by skydiver to slow his drop | (      ) |
| 39) | The fastest rotating planet in the solar system<br>Concept 4.2 | (      ) |
| 40) | An imaginary line passing through the earth from the north pole to the south pole | (      ) |
| 41) | A phenomenon that occurs due to the earth's rotation around its axis | (      ) |
| 42) | A group of stars that looks like a certain shape in the sky | (      ) |
| 43) | Giant celestial bodies composed of gases | (      ) |
| 44) | The spinning of Earth on its axis | (      ) |
| 45) | The orbiting of Earth around the sun | (      ) |
| 46) | The time taken by Earth to complete one rotation on its axis | (      ) |
| 47) | A phenomenon occurs due to Earth's revolution around the Sun | (      ) |
| 48) | The series of events that is repeated in the same order | (      ) |
| 49) | It appears in the middle of the month, when the side of the Moon facing Earth is fully illuminated | (      ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50) | A phase of the moon in which the side of the moon facing Earth is completely Dark | ( ) |
| 51) | The moon has different shapes through a full lunar month | ( ) |

## Question 5 Give reason for

Concept 3.1

1. Whales live in oceans
   - ..........................................................................................
2. Fish do not live in Lake Assal
   - ..........................................................................................
3. Jellyfish cannot live in ponds
   - ..........................................................................................
4. Water is important for all plants on Earth
   - ..........................................................................................
5. Water can affect nonliving things like rocks
   - ..........................................................................................
6. Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space
   - ..........................................................................................
7. Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth
   - ..........................................................................................
8. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres
   - ..........................................................................................
9. Importance of atmosphere for plants in making their food
   - ..........................................................................................
10. Most of fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking
    - ..........................................................................................
11. Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.
    - ..........................................................................................
12. No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.
    - ..........................................................................................
13. The importance of water for the life of living organisms
    - ..........................................................................................

14. The importance of water for the life of living organisms

- ...............................................................................

15. Plants are considered a renewable resource.

- ...............................................................................

16. Scientists use the word sphere to name each of Earth's systems

- ...............................................................................

Concept 3.2

17. We must conserve fresh water.

- ...............................................................................

18. You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth

- ...............................................................................

19. Groundwater is called by this name

- ...............................................................................

20. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

- ...............................................................................

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21. Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth

- ...............................................................................

22. Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution

- ...............................................................................

23. Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land.

- ...............................................................................

24. Scientists recycle fresh wastewater to get filtered water again

- ...............................................................................

Concept 4.1

25. The sun is the center of motion in the solar system

- ...............................................................................

26. Earth's gravity is stronger than the moon's gravity

- ...............................................................................

27. The Moon revolves around Earth in a fixed orbit

- ...............................................................................

28. Half of Earth appears dark at night

- ...............................................................................

29. The Sun appears as it moves across the sky

- ...............................................................................

Concept 4.2

**30.** The cycle of night and day.

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**31.** We do not feel the movement of Earth and it seems like it is standing still

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**32.** The sun appears to us much larger than other stars.

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**33.** The length and angle of shadows vary throughout the day

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**34.** Occurrence of seasons

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**35.** In the night sky, some stars seem to rise and set like the Sun

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**36.** The moon looks bright in the sky

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**37.** The occurrence of the phases of the moon

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**38.** The moon appears in different shapes during the lunar month

- ……………………………………………………………………………

## Question 6 What happens

Concept 3.1

**1.** The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**2.** Plants can't get carbon dioxide gas from air

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**3.** Animals that live in lakes if they dry up

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**4.** Water changes from one state to another in relation to its total quantity

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**5.** Water disappeared from the surface of the Earth

- ……………………………………………………………………………

**6.** The amount of rain falling was very little.

Concept 3.2

- ……………………………………………………………………………

7. . The rainfall was more than the river could contain.

- ......................................................................................

8. The cows started eating all the grass before the new grass grew

- ......................................................................................

9. People don't conserve fresh water.

• ......................................................................................

10. Water is collected in a low-lying area.

• ......................................................................................

11. The river water meets the sea water.

• ......................................................................................

12. The quality of fresh water becomes poor

• ......................................................................................

13. Water from different sources flows in one direction towards a common location

• ......................................................................................

14. A trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river

• ......................................................................................

15. The distance between the moon and Earth increases to twice

Concept 4.1

- ...........................................................................................

16. The mass of the moon becomes twice its real mass

- ......................................................................................

17. The gravity of Earth is a repulsion force not an attraction force.

- ......................................................................................

18. To the speed of skydiver if he opens his parachute during landing

- ......................................................................................

19. If a metal ball and a feather are fallen down from the same height

- ......................................................................................

20. If you throw two iron balls have the same mass from the same height

- ......................................................................................

21. The planets if the Sun has no gravity

- ......................................................................................

Concept 4.2

22. The earth stopped rotating on its axis

- ………………………………………………………………………………

23. Half of Earth faces the Sun.

- ………………………………………………………………………………

24. Earth completes its spinning on its axis in 12 hours only

- ………………………………………………………………………………

25. The length of the shadow of an object at noon

- ………………………………………………………………………………

26. The shadow of an object if the Sun locates at east or west in the sky

- ………………………………………………………………………………

27. The Sun if Earth rotates from east to west

- ………………………………………………………………………………

## Question 7 correct underline word

Concept 3.1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) | Plants need water to do the process of <u>reproduction</u>. | (   ) |
| 2) | Water covers about <u>50%</u> of the Earth's surface | (   ) |
| 3) | Rivers represent the <u>atmosphere</u> of the Earth. | (   ) |
| 4) | Plants need water to do the process of <u>growing</u>. | (   ) |
| 5) | Human is part of the <u>hydrosphere</u> | (   ) |
| 6) | 3.5% of the water on Earth's surface is <u>salty</u>. | (   ) |
| 7) | Water lilies live in <u>seawater</u>. | (   ) |
| 8) | <u>Salamanders</u> live in the oceans | (   ) |
| 9) | <u>Freshwater</u> ecosystems cover a large portion of the Earth | (   ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10) | Lake Assal is one of the freshest lakes | ( ) |
| 11) | Pond water is characterized by fast-flowing water | ( ) |
| 12) | Most of the water on Earth's surface is fresh water | ( ) |
| 13) | Lakes are known as a salty water source which its floor contains mountains and plains. | ( ) |
| 14) | Ponds are a type of estuary | ( ) |
| 15) | Rivers are sources of salt water | ( ) |
| 16) | When building a factory close to a body of water, this causes to protect the body | ( ) |
| 17) | Estuaries are tributaries that flow into bigger rivers which lead to even larger bodies of water | ( ) |
| 18) | Population growth benefits sustainability | ( ) |
| 19) | Plastic products are made from cotton | ( ) |
| 20) | Deforestation improves the natural habitat of living organisms | ( ) |
| 21) | The state provides gardens to protect endangered species. | ( ) |
| 22) | The Moon's gravitational force is greater than Earth's gravitational force (Concept 4.1) | ( ) |
| 23) | Earth's gravity causes objects to move upward | ( ) |
| 24) | When the distance between two objects increases, the force of attraction between them increases | ( ) |
| 25) | When an object falls from a high place, it moves upward | ( ) |
| 26) | The effect of gravity increases whenever an object is raised above Earth's surface | ( ) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 27) | Waterfalls flow from the top of a river to the bottom due to air resistance | (   ) |
| 28) | Earth is the center of motion in the solar system. | (   ) |
| 29) | A magnet pulls metal paper clips due to the force of gravity | (   ) |
| 30) | The earth rotates around its axis, which runs horizontally Concept 4.2 | (   ) |
| 31) | The cycle of day and night occurs due to the earth's rotation around the sun | (   ) |
| 32) | Mars is the fastest rotating planet in the solar system | (   ) |
| 33) | One side of the Earth facing the sun during the earth's rotation around its axis causing night. | (   ) |
| 34) | Earth completes one rotation on its axis in 365 days. | (   ) |
| 35) | One side of the Earth away from the sun during the earth's rotation around its axis causing day. | (   ) |
| 36) | We use tools such as microscopes to study celestial objects. | (   ) |
| 37) | The sun's changing position in the sky throughout the day causes the length of shadow to be similar | (   ) |
| 38) | The closet star to the Earth is Jupiter | (   ) |
| 39) | Constellations are most visible in the spring | (   ) |
| 40) | The phenomenon of four seasons occurs due to rotation of Earth on its axis | (   ) |
| 41) | Engineers are responsible for operating the planetarium | (   ) |
| 42) | Stars near the poles rotate very rapidly | (   ) |

## Question 7 Various questions

1. What are the uses of water in our lives?

- ………………………………………………………………………………

**2.** **Mention the Earth's interacting systems in the following sentences**

أنت أقوى مما تتخيل .. آمن بقدراتك !



1- Earthworms live in the soil and make it shelter for them

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

2- Animals depend on plants to obtain their food

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

3- Rocks and soil move when water flows.

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

4- The plant absorbs carbon dioxide during the process of photosynthesis

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

5- The plant needs water to grow.

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

6- Living organisms exchange gases with the air during respiration

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

**3.** **Classify the following water sources according to their type**

- Rivers-oceans-glaciers
  - ……………………………………………………………………………
  - ……………………………………………………………………………

**4.** **What is meant by ?**

(1) Lake: - ……………………………………………………………………………

(2) groundwater: - ……………………………………………………………………

(3) river: - ……………………………………………………………………………

**5.** **The importance of Dams?**

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

**6.** **Some freshwater sources on Earth's surface.**

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

**7.** **The atmosphere acts as a protective layer surrounding the Earth planet because it ………………………**

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

**8.** **Why don't we send astronauts to explore the stars**

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

**9.** **Name a device that used to observe celestial bodies.**

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

**10.** **What is meant by the pole star?**

- ……………………………………………………………………………………

## Model 1

### 1)A) Complate the following sentence :

1. Water turns from a liquid to a solid by(                    )
2. Excessive use of well water lead to (                    ) of wells

### B) Correct the under lined word

- Using a water fitter lead to water pollution (                    )

### 2)Chosse the correct answer:

1. In the middle of the lunar month , the moon appears as a …………….

(a) Crescent (b) Full moon

(c) New moon (d) Gibbous

2. The force of ………….is generated between two touching surfaces and slows the movement of objects

(a) Gravity (b) Push

(c) Magnetism (d) Friction

### B)Name a device that used to observe celestial badies

- ……………………………………………………………………………

### 3)A) put (✓) or (×)

1. Over consumption of natural resources helps conserve them (                    )
2. Deforestation destroys the natural habitat of many living organisms (        )

### B)Write the scientific term of each of the following

- A Phase of the moon in which the side of the moon Facing Earth is compeletly dark (                    )

## Model 2

### 1)A) put (✓) or (×)

1. The shape of moon varies though out the lunar month( )
2. The planets of the solar system rotate around the sun at similar speeds ( )

### B)Give reason for

1. water is considered a renewable resource
   - ………………………………………………………………………………
2. the moon looks bright in the sky?
   - ………………………………………………………………………………

### 2)A) write the scientific term of each of the following

1. the fastest rotating Planet in the solar system (………………)
2. the sphere that contains air and various gases (………………)

### B)what happen if

- water changes from one state to another in relation to its total quantity?
  - ………………………………………………………………………………

### 3)A) Choose the correct answer

1. The……………. makes up most of the planet earth

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Land | (b) | oxygen gas |
| (c) | water | (d) | mountains |

2. Earth rotates around its axis every ………………….

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 24 hours | (b) | 12 hours |
| (c) | 24 days | (d) | 365 days |

### B) Explain, the atmosphere acts as a protective layer Surrounding the earth Planet?

- ………………………………………………………………………………
  ………………………………………………………………………………

مراجعات النخبة

بنك الاسئلة

Science

Science Final Review 2025

# Science

## Answer form

Primary
5th
Second Term

Prepared by:
Mrs/Menna Hussein



SCAN ME

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## Question 1 choose the correct answer

Concept 3.1

1. The total amount of water on Earth is…………………
   (a) decreased (b) increased (c) changed (d) <u>not changed</u>
2. Plants need water to perform the process of…………….
   (a) Growth (b) Respiration
   (c) combustion (d) <u>photosynthesis</u>
3. The Earth's hydrosphere contains…………….
   (a) Air (b) soil (c) <u>rivers</u> (d) humans
4. Water covers approximately........ % of Earth's surface
   (a) 10 (b) 30 (c) 50 (d) <u>70</u>
5. The………… makes up most of the planet Earth
   (a) Land (b) oxygen gas (c) <u>water</u> (d) mountains
6. A body of water surrounded by land on all sides is known as…………
   (a) River (b) Sea
   (c) <u>Lake</u> (d) groundwater
7. The hydrosphere contains all of the following <u>except</u>………….
   (a) rivers (b) <u>Air</u> (c) Seas (d) oceans
8. Tree leaves are part of the…………..…
   (a) Geosphere (b) Hydrosphere (c) <u>Biosphere</u> (d) atmosphere
9. The ………….belongs to the geosphere
   (a) Gases (b) <u>Minerals</u> (c) Snake (d) rivers
10. When plants decompose in the soil, the interaction is between………...
    (a) the geosphere and the hydrosphere
    (b) the hydrosphere and the biosphere.
    (c) <u>the biosphere and the geosphere</u>
    (d) the atmosphere and the hydrosphere



11. Water that flows from an area of high altitude to an area of lower altitude in a definite path is known as………………
    (a) ocean (b) <u>River</u> (c) sea (d) lake
12. The geosphere contains all of the following <u>except</u>…………
    (a) Minerals (b) rocks (c) <u>Oxygen</u> (d) soil
13. Rivers are considered a part of the…………
    (a) Biosphere (b) <u>Hydrosphere</u> (c) Atmosphere (d) geosphere

**14.** When living organisms breathe, an interaction occurs between ……..and……..

(a) biosphere – geosphere (b) atmosphere – hydrosphere
(c) biosphere – atmosphere (d) geosphere - hydrosphere

**15.** The percentage of salt water represents about………% of the Earth's surface.

(a) 3.5 (b) 30 (c) 70 (d) 96.5

**16.** The……..is considered from examples of organisms that live in water streams.

(a) dolphin (b) whale (c) starfish (d) salmon

**17.** Frogs live in ……………….water

(a) Lakes (b) Ponds (c) seas (d) oceans

**18.** Salty water is found in all of the following except…………..

(a) Lakes (b) Seas (c) Rivers (d) oceans

**19.** Most fresh water found in the ……….form

(a) Liquid (b) Frozen (c) Gaseous (d) still

**20.** The……….. lives in water streams.

(a) Salamander (b) Moses fish (c) Frog (d) salmon

**21.** The largest saltwater ecosystems are…………

(a) Ponds (b) Rivers (c) Lakes (d) oceans

**22.** The ponds are characterized by ................. water

(a) Flowing (b) very salty (c) Still (d) salty

**23.** Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during.............. process

(a) Photosynthesis (b) Weathering (c) erosion (d) respiration

**24.** Water covers nearly.......... of the Earth planet.

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

**25.** All the following are components of the atmosphere, except…………..

(a) oxygen gas (b) nitrogen gas (c) molten rocks (d) water vapor

**26.** Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between…….and……..

(a) biosphere - hydrosphere (b) biosphere - geosphere
(c) hydrosphere – atmosphere (d) hydrosphere - geosphere

**27.** Mountains and valleys are parts of…………

(a) geosphere (b) atmosphere (c) biosphere (d) hydrosphere

**28.** Nitrogen and oxygen are gases that make most of the……………

(a) Biosphere (b) Geosphere (c) hydrosphere (d) atmosphere

**29.** 96.5% of Earth's water is……………
(a) salt water (b) boiling water (c) fresh water (d) frozen water

**30.** Aquatic ecosystems can be classified into …….ecosystem and ………ecosystem.
(a) forest-desert (b) savannah - tundra
(c) grassland – rainforest (d) freshwater-saltwater

**31.** Rivers and streams contain……… water, while ponds contain…………… water
(a) salt-fresh (b) fresh-salt
(c) running-still (d) still-running

**32.** Water lilies can live in……………..
(a) Ponds (b) Seas (c) Oceans (d) deserts

**33.** Among animals that can be found in ponds are............ and.........
(a) lions salamanders (b) dogs – frogs
(c) frogs-salamanders (d) foxes-bears

**34.** The………. is known as the place where the river meets the sea.

Concept 3.2

(a) Wetlands (b) Estuary
(c) sea (d) ocean

**35.** The….. are defined as an above-ground land areas partially covered with water.
(a) Rivers (b) Oceans
(c) seas (d) wetlands

**36.** The water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks is called……………
(a) Lakes (b) Groundwater
(c) seas (d) oceans

**37.** The ........... is considered a source of fresh water
(a) Estuaries (b) Rivers
(c) oceans (d) seas

**38.** Swamps are considered one of the…………….
(a) Lakes (b) Seas
(c) Rivers (d) wetlands

**39.** Among the kinds of wetlands are…………….
(a) swamps and lakes (b) marshes and bogs
(c) ponds and oceans (d) swamps and estuaries

**40.** From the sources of salt water...........

(a) Rivers (b) Wetlands
(c) seas (d) groundwater

**41.** The…………. contains fresh water.

(a) Ponds (b) Estuaries
(c) seas (d) oceans

**42.** The......... is formed when salty sea water meets fresh river water

(a) Lakes (b) Wetlands
(c) Estuaries (d) water streams

**43.** The................ is from the factors that affecting sustainability

(a) Climate (b) temperature
(c) Rain (d) population increase

**44.** The ..........causes soil pollution and the death of plants and animals

(a) burning coal (b) Rain
(c) planting trees (d) wind blowing

**45.** The area where water that flows across it drains downhill to a common location and one direction is............

(a) Lakes (b) Watersheds
(c) Ponds (d) streams

**46.** Which of the following behaviors lead to wasting water……………….

(a) Reducing bath time
(b) Drip irrigation of gardens
(c) Excessive irrigation of gardens
(d) Close the water tap while brushing your teeth

**47.** Among ways to protect natural resources…………………

(a) Pollution (b) Deforestation
(c) Sustainability (d) overfishing

**48.** A watershed is an area where water collects from ......... and flows in one direction

(a) one source (b) rain only
(c) different sources (d) lakes only

**49.** Paper is made from………..

(a) Iron (b) Plastic
(c) Trees (d) copper

**50.** Overfishing of small fish in river water results in…………………

(a) fish scarcity (b) resource recovery.
(c) lack of fish quality. (d) preserving fish.

**51.** From ways to preserve the environment…………

(a) Deforestation
(c) removal of natural resources
(b) rationalizing the consumption of natural resources
(d) excessive use of natural resources

**52.** The amount of salt water on the Earth is…………. the amount of fresh water

(a) larger than (b) smaller than (c) equal to (d) half

**53.** There is a/an……….. between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea

(a) Lake (b) Wetland (c) Ocean (d) estuary

**54.** ……………..are formed when water collects in low-lying areas

(a) Seas (b) Oceans (c) Lakes (d) Rivers

**55.** The ……......is considered the largest body of water and contains salty water

(a) swamp (b) river
(c) ocean (d) estuary

**56.** The floor of …………may contain mountains and plains.

(a) Wetland (b) Oceans (c) Rivers (d) lakes

**57.** People obtain their needs of……..from lakes, rivers, streams and groundwater

(a) oxygen gas (b) carbon dioxide gas
(c) salt water (d) fresh water

**58.** Among the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth are..........

(a) conservation and scarcity (b) scarcity and poor quality
(c) conservation and poor quality (d) conservation and extinction

**59.** The area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location as ocean is called…………

(a) Tributary (b) estuary
(c) Wetland (d) watershed

**60.** The level of water in a river may increase causing flooding, when there is more

(a) rain (b) wind
(c) Sunlight (d) sediments

**61.** Tributary usually ends by the flowing of its water into bigger……..

(a) Ocean (b) Sea (c) River (d) lake

**62.** Paper of books are made from
(a) oil products (b) wool of sheep's
(c) <u>trees</u> (d) cotton

**63.** All the following reasons cause water pollution in a river, except…………
(a) litter of a nearby trash dump
(b) waste of a nearby factory.
(c) chemical fertilizers of a nearby farm
(d) <u>building a dam across the river</u>

**64.** Plastic cup is made from………….. products
(a) Plant (b) Animal (c) <u>Oil</u> (d) human

**65.** Prevent developing of Ras Mohammed Protectorate is considered as an example of
(a) <u>Preservation</u> (b) Pollution
(c) Sustainability (d) consumption

**66.** Among the factors that help us to make resources sustainability is
(a) Overpopulation (b) overuse of resources
(c) damage of resources (d) <u>pollution control</u>

**67.** Cutting down too many trees of forests leads to………………
(a) deforestation and soil deposition
(b) overpopulation and soil erosion
(c) <u>deforestation and soil erosion</u>
(d) overpopulation and soil deposition

**68.** ………….can be used to recycle wastewater to be used again in human activities.
(a) Bottles (b) <u>Filters</u>
(c) Dams (d) Generators

**69.** Objects move under the effect of two forces……………….

Concept 4.1

(a) <u>pull and push</u> (b) pull and wind
(c) pull and magnet (d) rotation and push

**70.** The force of gravity causes………….
(a) The Moon's rotation around Earth
(b) The Earth's rotation around the Sun
(c) Objects fall towards Earth
(d) <u>All of the previous</u>

71. Which of the following objects has the greater gravity……………….

(a) Earth (b) Moon

(c) Jupiter (d) Sun

72. Which of the following causes an increase in the force of attraction between two objects………………………

(a) Increasing the distance between them

(b) Increasing their masses

(c) Decreasing their masses

(d) Increasing the force of friction



73. The force that returns the ball after it is thrown upward is the force of…………

(a) Push (b) Friction

(c) Gravity (d) pull

74. If the distance between the Earth and the Moon increases, the force of attraction between them will……………

(a) Increase (b) Disappear

(c) Decrease (d) unchanged

75. Magnetic force is considered a force of……………..

(a) push only (b) pull only

(c) Friction (d) push or pull

76. Gravity is considered a………….. force

(a) Push (b) Friction

(c) Visible (d) pull

77. When the............ of an object increases, its gravity increases

(a) Motion (b) Mass

(c) Resistance (d) distance

78. A magnet pulls metal paper clips because of…………

(a) gravitational force (b) Wind

(c) air resistance (d) magnetic force

79. The planets revolve in fixed orbits around the sun under the effect of the gravity of ……………...

(a) Earth (b) Moon

(c) Jupiter (d) Sun

**80.** The force of ............ is generated between two touching surfaces and slows the movement of objects

(a) Gravity (b) Push
(c) Magnetism (d) **friction**

**81.** The force that returns a ball to the ground after it has been thrown upward is.......

(a) air resistance (b) frictional force
(c) magnetic force (d) **gravitational force**

**82.** .............. pulls skydivers upward to slow their fall toward the ground

(a) Frictional force (b) Magnetism
(c) Gravity (d) **Air resistance**

**83.** When an object is thrown vertically upward, it...............



(a) moves at a great speed toward space
(b) **returns to Earth under the effect of gravity**
(c) floats in space due to the absence of gravity
(d) remains suspended because the gravity between it and Earth is equal

**84.** Wind turbine blades move by the effect of..........

(a) Magnetism (b) **Wind**
(c) Electricity (d) water vapor




**85.** A table stands on the ground needs ............to move.

(a) sunlight (b) **force**
(c) Mass (d) air

**86.** Friction force ..............the movement of objects.

(a) Increases (b) **slows down**
(c) speeds up (d) doesn't affect

**87.** Magnetism is a force that attracts objects made of the following materials, except..............

(a) Iron (b) Nickel
(c) **Wood** (d) cobalt

**88.** ……..……..is a factor that acts against gravity force

(a) Magnetism (b) Mass of an object
(c) **Air resistance** (d) Shape of an object

**89.** Gravity is…………. force that holds all objects in their places

(a) visible pulling (b) visible pushing
(c) <u>invisible pulling</u> (d) invisible pushing

**90.** The planets revolve around the Sun in fixed ………..orbits

(a) <u>Oval</u> (b) Irregular
(c) Rectangular (d) triangular

**91.** The…….. planet is the fastest rotating planet around its axis in the solar system

Concept 4.2

(a) Earth (b) <u>Jupiter</u>
(c) Mercury (d) Venus

**92.** Earth rotates around its axis every……….…..

(a) <u>24 hours</u> (b) 12 hours
(c) 24 days (d) 365 days

**93.** The Earth's rotation around its axis causes……………..

(a) the seasons (b) the occurrence of spring
(c) <u>night and day</u> (d) increased gravity

**94.** The earth rotates around…………………

(a) the sun only (b) moon
(c) its axis only (d) <u>its axis and the sun</u>

**95.** As the earth rotates around its axis, the half of the earth facing the sun is………

(a) Night (b) summer
(c) <u>Day</u> (d) winter

**96.** The imaginary line that passes through the earth from the north pole to the south pole is called ......................

(a) the equator (b) the orbit
(c) <u>the earth's axis</u> (d) the pole star

**97.** Day and night phenomenon occurs because the earth rotates around………..

(a) the sun (b) the moon
(c) Jupiter (d) <u>its axis</u>

**98.** The sun is considered as a medium sized…………………

(a) Comet (b) Planet
(c) Meteoroid (d) <u>star</u>

**99.** A group of stars that looks like a certain shape in the sky is called………..

(a) solar system (b) **Constellation**
(c) Earth's axis (d) sundial

**100.** The length and angle of the shadow change depending on the position of the………..in the sky

(a) **Sun** (b) Moon
(c) Stars (d) Clouds

**101.** New stars appear every night from the direction of…………

(a) North (b) South
(c) **East** (d) West

**102.** Orion is an example ………..of in the sky

(a) Planets (b) **Constellations**
(c) Glaciers (d) telescopes

**103.** In the morning, a person's shadow is…………

(a) Short (b) non-exist
(c) above him (d) **long**

**104.** Stars are made of…………

(a) Rocks (b) **Gases**
(c) Sand (d) metals

**105.** The closest star to Earth is…………………

(a) Venus (b) the moon
(c) Jupiter (d) **the Sun**

**106.** The different in the shape of the moon during its revolution around Earth is known as...............

(a) Starlight (b) Earth's cycle
(c) **moon's phases** (d) the pole star

**107.** In the middle of the lunar month, the moon appears as a……………………

(a) Crescent (b) new Moon
(c) **full Moon** (d) Gibbous

**108.** In the planetarium, you see pictures of..............

(a) stars and planets (b) constellations
(c) **all the previous** (d) celestial bodies

**109.** The moon reflects the light of the……….that falling on it

(a) Planets (b) Earth
(c) **Sun** (d) stars

**110.** Stars make their own light because they are made of hot………which make them shine bright

(a) Rocks (b) Sands
(c) **gases** (d) metals

**111.** In the planetarium, you see pictures of……….

(a) stars and planets (b) constellations
(c) **all the previous** (d) celestial bodies

**112.** If you travel from your country to another, the Sun will……….

(a) rise in the west and set in the east
(b) rise in the south and set in the north.
(c) **rise in the east and set in the west**
(d) rise in the north and set in the south

**113.** Orbiting of Earth around the Sun causes the...........

(a) cycle of day and night (b) **cycle of seasons**
(c) increasing the speed of Earth (d) decreasing the speed of Earth

**114.** The number of stars in the solar system is...............

(a) **One** (b) Eight
(c) Nine (d) two

**115.** The Earth rotates............... on its axis.

(a) Clockwise (b) **Counterclockwise**
(c) from north to south (d) from south to north

**116.** Formation of shadows of objects happens due to……..

(a) revolution of Earth around the Sun
(b) revolution of Earth around the moon.
(c) appearance of stars as they move in the sky
(d) **appearance of the Sun as it moves in the sky**

**117.** Ancient Egyptians invented……….which depends on the movement of……to know the time of the day

(a) the balance – time (b) the sundial – time
(c) the telescope – distance (d) **the sundial - shadows**

**118.** The shortest shadow of an object happens………..

(a) in morning (b) in afternoon
(c) **at noon** (d) at night

**Question 2** Put (✓) or (✗) Concept 3.1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) | The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere | (✗) |
| 2) | Rainwater is the only reason for weathering and erosion of rocks on the Earth's surface | (✗) |
| 3) | If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist | (✓) |
| 4) | Water can change into water vapor in extreme cold weather | (✗) |
| 5) | The total amount of water on Earth doesn't change | (✓) |
| 6) | Water on the Earth is divided into fresh water and salt water | (✓) |
| 7) | Rivers always flow from an area of lower place to an area with higher place | (✗) |
| 8) | When the amount of water decreases or water gets polluted, biosphere will be affected | (✓) |
| 9) | Earth's systems don't interact with each other | (✗) |
| 10) | When wind carries seeds of some plants to new places, an interaction between atmosphere and biosphere can be observed | (✓) |
| 11) | Weathering of rocks as a result of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere | (✗) |
| 12) | Water evaporates from the surface of a lake will move from atmosphere to hydrosphere | (✗) |
| 13) | Deserts and forests are examples of biomes | (✓) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 14) | Less than 50% of Earth's surface is covered with water | (✗) |
| 15) | Most of the salt water on Earth is found in the form of frozen water | (✗) |
| 16) | Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth | (✓) |
| 17) | Respiration of humans shows interaction between geosphere and biosphere. | (✗) |
| 18) | Gases which surround the Earth represent the atmosphere | (✓) |
| 19) | There is only one type of aquatic ecosystems known as saltwater ecosystems. | (✗) |
| 20) | The deep areas of the ocean that sunlight cannot reach it, are called abyssal zones. | (✓) |
| 21) | Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months | (✗) |
| 22) | Lake Bradawl is an example of saltwater lakes in Egypt | (✓) |
| 23) | Some types of worms live in oceans | (✗) |
| 24) | Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies | (✓) |
| 25) | Water is used only for drinking | (✗) |
| 26) | A plant cannot grow without water | (✓) |
| 27) | Living organisms need water to survive | (✓) |
| 28) | Lakes water is always fresh. | (✗) |
| 29) | Glaciers represent most of the fresh water | (✓) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30) | Groundwater is found in the depths of the oceans | (✗) |
| 31) | The oceans contain a large amount of fresh water | (✗) |
| 32) | Coral reefs are examples of saltwater ecosystems | (✓) |
| 33) | Lake Nasser and Lake Bardwell are examples of salty lakes in Egypt. | (✗) |
| 34) | The components of the ecosystem do not interact with each other | (✗) |
| 35) | Groundwater is found above the surface of the earth. | (✗) |
| 36) | The phenomenon of erosion is an example of the interaction of the geosphere with the hydrosphere. | (✓) |
| 37) | Water is used to transport goods Concept 3.2 | (✓) |
| 38) | Ponds and swamps are groundwater | (✗) |
| 39) | Reducing bathing time is a way to waste water | (✗) |
| 40) | Wetlands are examples of salt water | (✗) |
| 41) | All water sources on Earth are suitable for drinking | (✗) |
| 42) | Water that found slightly above Earth's surface level is known as oceans. | (✗) |
| 43) | Hunting is allowed in natural reserves. | ✗ |
| 44) | Downstream water increases when upstream water decreases | ✗ |
| 45) | Clothes are made from plant and animal products | ✓ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 46) | Deforestation destroys the natural habitat of many living organisms | ✓ |
| 47) | Overfishing helps increase the number of fish in any body of water | ✗ |
| 48) | Dumping factories wastes into the water causes water pollution and makes it unfit for drinking | ✓ |
| 49) | The percentage of fresh water is higher than that of salt water, so we should conserve salt water. | (✗) |
| 50) | Turning off the water tap while washing your hair is from the ways to conserve water | (✓) |
| 51) | Rivers often start in mountains in the form of estuaries | (✗) |
| 52) | Assal lake is surrounded by land and it is a low-lying area | (✓) |
| 53) | There is an estuary between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea | (✓) |
| 54) | Groundwater is formed in the cracks and spaces between underground rocks | (✓) |
| 55) | Ocean's floor may have mountains and plains | (✓) |
| 56) | High quality of fresh water leads to the death of living organisms live in it | (✗) |
| 57) | Scarcity and conservation of fresh water are two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth | (✗) |
| 58) | Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. | (✗) |
| 59) | When there is more rainfall, the level of water in rivers will decrease causing flooding | (✗) |
| 60) | The water of tributaries flows directly into seas and oceans | (✗) |
| 61) | Upstream is the place where a river starts | (✓) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 62) | Waste produced from factories that are built near a watershed can affect the quality of water in downstream | (✓) |
| 63) | Dam can hold the water behind it which causes a change in the amount of water in water bodies connected to it | (✓) |
| 64) | Preservation and sustainability are ways to conserve natural resources. | (✓) |
| 65) | When people manage the use of natural resources to make them available in future, this is called sustainability | (✓) |
| 66) | Placing many cows in small grass areas is considered as unsustainable situation. | (✓) |
| 67) | You must decrease the time of taking your shower to conserve water | (✓) |
| 68) | Adding some of mud to a clear water can pollute it. | (✓) |
| 69) | Wastewater engineers don't test the treated water after finishing the water treatment process. | (✗) |
| 70) | In water treatment plants, harmful materials are removed from wastewater to reuse it again | (✓) |
| 71) | The Earth's gravity is greater than the Moon's gravity<br>Concept 4.1 | ✓ |
| 72) | Whenever the mass of an object increases, its gravitational force decreases | ✗ |
| 73) | Magnetic force is considered only a pulling force | ✗ |
| 74) | The force of gravity exists only between objects in touch | ✗ |
| 75) | Objects fall downward due to frictional force | ✗ |
| 76) | Gravity is considered a visible force, while magnetism is an invisible force | ✗ |
| 77) | Gravity is similar to magnetism because both of them has only pulling force. | ✗ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 78) | Friction increases the speed of an object | ✗ |
| 79) | Air resistance does not decrease the speed of a moving object | ✗ |
| 80) | Gravity affects the speed of planets rotation around the sun | ✓ |
| 81) | An orbit is a spherical shape in which the planets revolve around the sun | ✗ |
| 82) | Planets revolve around the sun in fixed orbits under the effect of the sun's gravity | ✓ |
| 83) | Light objects reach Earth faster than heavy objects in the absence of air resistance | ✗ |
| 84) | Planets revolve around the Sun in fixed orbits due to the effect of gravity | ✓ |
| 85) | Small planets have bigger gravity than other planets. | ✗ |
| 86) | All objects on Earth's surface is affected by magnetism force | ✗ |
| 87) | All objects are pulled toward the ground due to the effect of gravity | ✓ |
| 88) | Any object on Earth's surface is affected by repulsion force of gravity | ✗ |
| 89) | Air resistance slows down the speed of parachutes | ✓ |
| 90) | Earths gravity pulls living organisms toward its center | ✓ |
| 91) | Force of gravity can be seen easily, but we cannot see its effects | ✗ |
| 92) | Magnetism is a type of friction force | ✗ |
| 93) | Air resistance is a factor that speeds up the falling objects toward Earth | ✗ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 94) | There is no air in space so, air resistance slows down the movement of objects through space | ✗ |
| 95) | If there is no air resistance on Earth, all objects will reach the Earth's surface at the same moment when dropping them from the same height | ✓ |
| 96) | The planets revolve around the Sun by the effect of gravitational pushing force | ✗ |
| 97) | The orbit of each planet has an ellipse shape | ✓ |
| 98) | The scientist Nicolaus Copernicus stated that Earth revolves around the Sun | ✓ |
| 99) | The Earth rotates around its axis once every hour | ✗ |
| 100) | The sun seems like moving in the sky. | ✓ |
| 101) | The fastest rotating planet around the earth is Jupiter | ✗ |
| 102) | The phenomenon of day and night occurring once every year | ✗ |
| 103) | The planets of the solar system rotate around the sun at similar speeds | ✗ |
| 104) | The rotation of the earth around the sun, causes day and night cycle | ✗ |
| 105) | Comets and meteors cannot be seen with the naked eye | ✗ |
| 106) | The Sun is the only star in the solar system | ✓ |
| 107) | The atmosphere allows some light waves to pass through it | ✓ |
| 108) | Astronauts can be sent to explore distant stars. | ✗ |
| 109) | Different star clusters can be observed more in the summer than in the winter | ✗ |

Concept 4.2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 110) | A group of stars that looks like a certain shape in the sky is called a constellation | ✓ |
| 111) | The Sun rises in the east and sets in the west | ✓ |
| 112) | The Earth's axis is an imaginary line passes through Earth's poles | ✓ |
| 113) | At the beginning of the day the Sun appears in the east direction | ✓ |
| 114) | The Earth revolves around the Sun once every 24 hours | ✗ |
| 115) | The spinning of Earth on its axis is called revolution | ✗ |
| 116) | Most of stars don't appear moving in the sky | ✗ |
| 117) | All parts of Earth receive sunlight at the same time. | ✗ |
| 118) | Earth revolves around the Sun once every one day | ✗ |
| 119) | Earth's revolution around the Sun causes day and night phenomenon | ✗ |
| 120) | The repetition of series of events in the same order is called cycle | ✓ |
| 121) | The solar system includes the Sun and Earth only. | ✗ |
| 122) | Earth's rotation on its axis causes the cycle of day and night | ✓ |
| 123) | The Sun doesn't revolve around Earth | ✓ |
| 124) | Planets of the solar system rotate on their axes with different speeds | ✓ |
| 125) | The position of the shadow of Cairo Tower will not change during the day | ✗ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 126) | Ancient Egyptians were able to know the time by inventing the first sundial. | ✓ |
| 127) | Lengths of shadows of different objects don't change during the day. | ✗ |
| 128) | The moon appears full at the beginning of the lunar month | ✗ |
| 129) | The shape of the moon varies throughout the lunar month | ✓ |
| 130) | The moon revolves around the Earth in a circular path | ✗ |
| 131) | The moon reflects light, so we see it illuminated in the sky. | ✓ |
| 132) | The new moon is one of the phases of the moon where the apparent face of the moon to the earth is fully illuminated | ✗ |

## Question 3 Complete the following sentences

Concept 3.1

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) | The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called (biosphere) |
| 2) | One of the fresh lakes in Egypt is (lake Nasser) |
| 3) | Water lilies grow in(fresh,still) water |
| 4) | The (catfish)is considered one of the living organisms that live in water streams. |
| 5) | Whales live in water (salt) |
| 6) | Nasser lake represents the(fresh) water ecosystem |
| 7) | Lake(Bardawil) is one of the salty lakes in Egypt. |
| 8) | The shallow areas of saltwater ecosystems include (coral reefs) and (intertidal zones) |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9) | Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to (solid) state by freezing, while they can change into (gas) state by evaporation. | |
| 10) | During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming (Clouds) then it returns back to the Earth's surface in the form of (rains) | |
| 11) | The groundwater that is found in soil and rocks is an example of interaction between two spheres which are (hydrosphere) and (geosphere) | |
| 12) | Salt water forms about (96.5%) of water on Earth, while fresh water forms about (3.5%) of water on Earth. | |
| 13) | The amount of fresh water on Earth is (less) than the amount of salt water | |
| 14) | Most lakes have (fresh) water, while some other lakes have (salt) water | |
| 15) | Geosphere is also known as (lithosphere) | |
| 16) | We can classify the aquatic ecosystems in different ways such as (fresh water) ecosystems and (salt water) ecosystems | |
| 17) | Intertidal zone is the area along the ocean between the (high) tide and (low) tide | |
| 18) | Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as (sunlight) cannot reach it | |
| 19) | Some ponds and lakes dry up in the (summer) months | |
| 20) | Djibouti has lake Assal which is (saltwater) ecosystem | |
| 21) | The winds that move objects are part of the (atmosphere) | |
| 22) | The phenomenon of erosion is an example of the interaction of the (hydrosphere) with the (geosphere) | |
| 23) | An ecosystem consists of.(living organism) and non-living things. | |
| 24) | Water turns into ice by (cooling or freezing) | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25) | The total amount of water on Earth (doesn't change) | |
| 26) | Plants need water to do the process of (photosynthesis) | |
| 27) | Water covers about (71%) of the Earth's surface | |
| 28) | According to water movement, ponds have (still) water compared to streams that have (running) water | |
| 29) | Living organisms represent (biosphere) of the Earth | |
| 30) | Water turns from solid state to liquid state by (Melting) | |
| 31) | Kelp, starfish and moses fish live in (oceans) which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth | |
| 32) | From the components of( atmosphere) are oxygen and nitrogen | |
| 33) | Water turns into steam by (heat) | |
| 34) | At the floor of the (oceans) there are mountains and plains | Concept 3.2 |
| 35) | Most of the water on the Earth's surface is (fresh) water | |
| 36) | Water is used in (drinking ) and (generating electricity and irrigation) | |
| 37) | Reducing bathing time helps(fresh)water consumption | |
| 38) | The Wadi El-Hitan Reserve is located in (Fayoum) | |
| 39) | Poor water quality exposes many living organisms to danger (extinction) | |
| 40) | If the water at the upstream decreases, the water at the downstream will (decrease) | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 41) | Among the factors that affect sustainability are (overpopulation) and (pollution) | |
| 42) | Excessive use of well water leads to (dry) of wells | |
| 43) | The area where water collects from different sources and moves in one direction is (Watershed) | |
| 44) | In High Dam, water is used to generate (electricity) | |
| 45) | Rivers contain (fresh ) water, while oceans contain (salt ) water. | |
| 46) | Glaciers are sources of(fresh ) water which have a solid state of matter | |
| 47) | We must take a quick shower to conserve (fresh water) | |
| 48) | The land that is partially covered with water is called (wetland) | |
| 49) | When a river meets a sea, an (estuary ) is formed | |
| 50) | When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks (groundwater ) is formed | |
| 51) | The extinction of some species that live in fresh water is due to the poor (quality ) of fresh water. | |
| 52) | The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a (fresh) water | |
| 53) | When the rate of rainfall decreases, the level of water in rivers will (decrease) causing (drought) | |
| 54) | A farm that is found near a tributary may cause pollution to the water body if this farm is using (chemical fertilizers) | |
| 55) | Building(dams ) across a tributary can change the amount of water in it | |
| 56) | The run out of (groundwater) causes wells to become dry | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 57) | Plastic is made from (oil products) while paper and wood are made from (trees) | |
| 58) | Clothes can be made from(animal) products or (plant) products | |
| 59) | If we use fossil fuels wisely without negatively affecting their amount in the future, this is called(sustainability) | |
| 60) | Cotton, (charcoal)and (sand)can be used in making a simple water filter | |
| 61) | Water filters are used to remove (harmful) materials from polluted water. | |
| 62) | Wastewater engineers work in(water treatment) plants, and design tools that provide us with clean(water) | |
| 63) | Wastewater engineers design ways to protect communities from(floods) | |
| 64) | Gravity is a type of (force) Concept 4.1 | |
| 65) | Earth's gravitational force pulls objects (toward the center of earth ) | |
| 66) | The (Moon) revolves around Earth in a fixed orbit due to gravity. | |
| 67) | When the distance between two objects decreases, the gravitational force between them (increases) | |
| 68) | If the Moon's mass increases, the gravitational force between it and Earth (increases) | |
| 69) | Whenever the (mass) of an object increases, its gravity increases | |
| 70) | The force of gravity between two objects decreases as the (distance ) between them increases | |
| 71) | The planets revolve around the sun in a (fixed) orbit | |
| 72) | The (air resistance) reduces the speed of an object's movement in the air. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 73) | Air resistance acts (opposite) to the direction of Earth's gravity |
| 74) | Magnets have a strong attraction to certain metals, such as (iron nickel or cobalt) |
| 75) | The (gravity) holds objects on Earth's surface |
| 76) | The moon revolve in fixed (orbit) around the Earth due to Earth's (gravity) |
| 77) | The object at rest needs (force) to move |
| 78) | A magnet can attract some objects by a force called (magnetism) |
| 79) | The astronauts float in space due to the absence of (gravity) |
| 80) | The gravity of Earth is (greater) than that of the moon because the Earth has (bigger) mass |
| 81) | A parachute in air is affected by (air resistance) that acts against the (gravity) force of Earth |
| 82) | A person can control the speed of his bike by using (brake) to slow down its movement |
| 83) | The Sun locates at the center of (the solar system) |
| 84) | In the solar system, all planets revolve in fixed paths called (orbits) |
| 85) | The force that keeps all planets around the Sun is called (gravitational force) |
| 86) | Earth revolves around the Sun in a fixed path that has (oval, elliptical) shape |
| 87) | The planets of the solar system rotate around the sun at (high) speeds Concept 4.2 |
| 88) | The earth rotates around its axis in (counter) clockwise direction |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 89) | As the earth rotates around its axis, the side faces the sun is (day) | |
| 90) | The imaginary line passing through the earth from the north pole to the south pole is called (earth's axis) | |
| 91) | The phenomenon of (day and nights) occurs due to the earth's rotation around its axis | |
| 92) | The fastest rotating planet in the solar system is (Jupiter) | |
| 93) | Stars are made of (superhot gases) | |
| 94) | An example of binoculars is(Galileo binoculars) | |
| 95) | The length of the shadow during the (noon) time is shorter than the other times. | |
| 96) | Some celestial bodies, such as (stars) can be seen with the naked eye. | |
| 97) | The length of the shadow varies depending on the position of the (sun) in the sky | |
| 98) | Binoculars and telescopes are tools used to (study celestial objects and see distant object in more details) | |
| 99) | Cycle of (day and night) happens due to earth's rotation on its (axis) | |
| 100) | Earth rotates from (west) to (east)on its vertical axis | |
| 101) | Formation of (Shadow) of objects is due to movement of (sun) across the sky | |
| 102) | The first timepiece that is used by ancient Egyptians to know the time is called (sundial) | |
| 103) | The position of the Sun in the sky affects (length) and (angles) of shadows of objects | |
| 104) | In morning and (afternoon) the Sun forms longer shadow of an object | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 105) | The moon revolves around the Earth in (elliptical) orbit | |
| 106) | The moon is named (first crescent) at the beginning of the lunar month. | |
| 107) | Stars make their own light because they are made of (superhot gases) | |
| 108) | The alternation of night and day occurs as a result of the Earth's rotation around (its axis) | |
| 109) | The side of the Moon facing the Earth is completely dark in the (end) of the lunar month. | |
| 110) | The moon appears bright in the sky due to the reflection of (sun) light on the moon's surface. | |
| 111) | When the moon is in the middle of a lunar month, it is called a (full moon) | |

## Question 4

Write the scientific term of each of the following

Concept 3.1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) | The process of breaking down of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, water or temperature | weathering |
| 2) | The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported a place to another. | Erosion |
| 3) | A water body that is surrounded by land | Lake |
| 4) | A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again | water cycle |
| 5) | A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants animals.<br>or An area characterized by greenery, soil, climate, and wildlife that distinguished it from other areas | biome |
| 6) | The largest saltwater ecosystems that cover large parts of Earth's surface. | Oceans |
| 7) | Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones | shallow areas |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8) | The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide | intertidal zone |
| 9) | The sphere that contains air and various gases | Atmosphere |
| 10) | Is a water body that surrounded by land | lake |
| 11) | The sphere that contains all living organisms. | Biosphere |
| 12) | It is water that lies beneath the earth's surface and leaked through a layer of porous rock<br>or Water found under the surface of the earth, seeping through porous rocks | groundwater |
| 13) | The sphere that contains rocks, minerals and soil. | Geosphere |
| 14) | It's a water body that always flows from an area of height altitude to an area of low altitude containing fresh water | The river |
| 15) | It is the liquid that all living organisms need to live<br>Concept 3.2 | water |
| 16) | A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream. | river |
| 17) | The water bodies that surround the continents<br>Or A large body of salt water and its floor has mountains and plains | Oceans |
| 18) | It is a land area which is partially covered with water | wetland |
| 19) | A water body which contains a mixture of sea water and river water | Estuary |
| 20) | It is an area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location such as an ocean, a sea or other large water body. | watershed |
| 21) | A phenomenon that happens due to the increase of the level of water in rivers and streams | flood |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 22) | A phenomenon that happens due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams | **Drought** |
| 23) | They are small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers | **tributaries** |
| 24) | A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. | **Dam** |
| 25) | The place where rivers meet seas or oceans and it is home to thousands of plants and animals | **estuaries** |
| 26) | Using a resource in a way that does not negatively affect the future availability of that resource | **Sustainability** |
| 27) | Restricting access to and use of resources. | **preservation** |
| 28) | It is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries | **Wastewater** |
| 29) | Scientists who work in water treatment plants | **Wastewater engineers** |
| 30) | They are stations which recycle wastewater by removing harmful materials from wastewater to reuse it | **Water treatment plants** |
| 31) | A force of attraction between objects<br>Concept 4.1 | **Gravity** |
| 32) | The effect that pulls or pushes an object to make it moves | **Force** |
| 33) | The Sun and the planets that revolve around it | **the solar system** |
| 34) | A type of frictional force generating from the movement of an object in the air | **air resistance** |
| 35) | A force generated between two touching surfaces leads to slow the movement of object.<br>Or A force that opposes the motion of a body across a solid surface or through a gas or liquid | **friction** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 36) | The force that is found between two magnets or between the magnet and an object | magnetism |
| 37) | A type of friction force that opposes the movement of an object as it passes through air | air resistance |
| 38) | The tool that is used by skydiver to slow his drop | parachute |
| 39) | The fastest rotating planet in the solar system (Concept 4.2) | Jupiter |
| 40) | An imaginary line passing through the earth from the north pole to the south pole | earth's axis |
| 41) | A phenomenon that occurs due to the earth's rotation around its axis | cycle of day and night |
| 42) | A group of stars that looks like a certain shape in the sky | constellation |
| 43) | Giant celestial bodies composed of gases | Stars |
| 44) | The spinning of Earth on its axis | earth's rotation |
| 45) | The orbiting of Earth around the sun | earths revolution |
| 46) | The time taken by Earth to complete one rotation on its axis | day |
| 47) | A phenomenon occurs due to Earth's revolution around the Sun | four seasons |
| 48) | The series of events that is repeated in the same order | cycle |
| 49) | It appears in the middle of the month, when the side of the Moon facing Earth is fully illuminated | the full moon |
| 50) | A phase of the moon in which the side of the moon facing Earth is completely Dark | the new moon |
| 51) | The moon has different shapes through a full lunar month | phases of moon |

## Question 5 Give reason for

Concept 3.1

1. Whales live in oceans
   - Because They can live, adapt and survive in salty water
2. Fish do not live in Lake Assal
   - Because there is mush salt on it so fish cannot survive in it
3. Jellyfish cannot live in ponds
   - Because pond has still and fresh water and jellyfish survive in salty water
4. Water is important for all plants on Earth
   - Because all plants need water to grow, and some of them live in water.
5. Water can affect nonliving things like rocks
   - Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks.
6. Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space
   - Because about 71% of Earth is covered by water
7. Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth
   - Because water can be replaced in nature through the water cycle
8. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres
   - Because worms belong to biosphere, while soil belongs to geosphere
9. Importance of atmosphere for plants in making their food
   - Because plants take in carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process.
10. Most of fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking
    - Because most of fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water
11. Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.
    - Because when the temperature increases in summer, water evaporates faster.
12. No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.
    - Because the abyssal zones don't receive sunlight, which is important for making food in plants
13. The importance of water for the life of living organisms
    - Because living organism need water to drink, grow and survive

**14.** The importance of water for the life of living organisms

- Because living organism need water to drink , grow and survive

**15.** Plants are considered a renewable resource.

- Because it can be planted from seeds that grow forming new plants

**16.** Scientists use the word sphere to name each of Earth's systems

- Because the earth in the shape of sphere

Concept 3.2

**17.** We must conserve fresh water.

- Because there is a limited amount of fresh water on Earth

**18.** You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth

- To conserve fresh water

**19.** Groundwater is called by this name

- Because it is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks

**20.** The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

- Because poor quality of fresh water leads to death of thousands of living organisms and extinction of some species live in this water.




**21.** Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth

- Because the amount of fresh water is limited on Earth

**22.** Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution

- Due to using of chemical fertilizers

**23.** Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land.

- To preserve natural resources

**24.** Scientists recycle fresh wastewater to get filtered water again

- Because fresh water is a limited renewable natural resource which is important for all living organisms to survive

Concept 4.1

**25.** The sun is the center of motion in the solar system

- because it has the greatest mass from all planets

**26.** Earth's gravity is stronger than the moon's gravity

- Because the mass of earth greater than mass of moon

**27.** The Moon revolves around Earth in a fixed orbit

- Due to the gravity of earth act or it

**28.** Half of Earth appears dark at night

- Because it doesn't receive sunlight

29. The Sun appears as it moves across the sky
- Due to the rotation of Earth on its axis

30. The cycle of night and day.
- Due to the rotation of earth around its axis

Concept 4.2

31. We do not feel the movement of Earth and it seems like it is standing still
- Because we are moving with earth and attached to the surface of it moves at same speed

32. The sun appears to us much larger than other stars.
- Because it is the closest star to earth

33. The length and angle of shadows vary throughout the day
- Because the suns changing its positons in sky throughout the day

34. Occurrence of seasons
- Due to the revolution of Earth around the Sun

35. In the night sky, some stars seem to rise and set like the Sun
- Due to Earth's rotation on its axis

36. The moon looks bright in the sky
- Because it reflects the sunlight falling on it

37. The occurrence of the phases of the moon
- Due to revolution of earth around the sun and moon around earth

38. The moon appears in different shapes during the lunar month
- Due to revolution of earth around the sun and moon around earth

## Question 6 What happens

Concept 3.1

1. The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather
   - It will be changed into solid state (ice).
2. Plants can't get carbon dioxide gas from air
   - They will not be able to make their food by photosynthesis process
3. Animals that live in lakes if they dry up
   - They have to adapt to the changes that happen, or they will die.
4. Water changes from one state to another in relation to its total quantity
   - The total quantity doesn’t change
5. Water disappeared from the surface of the Earth
   - The living organisms cannot survive on earth and may die

Concept 3.2

6. The amount of rain falling was very little.
   - The level of water will decrease and may cause drought
7. . The rainfall was more than the river could contain.
   - The Flood will occur
8. The cows started eating all the grass before the new grass grew
   - The grass Disappear in this area, and cow will be hungry (unsustainable situations)
9. People don't conserve fresh water.
   - The amount of fresh water on the Earth will decrease.
10. Water is collected in a low-lying area.
    - A lake is formed
11. The river water meets the sea water.
    - An estuary is formed.
12. The quality of fresh water becomes poor
    - It leads to death of living organisms and extinction of some species live in fresh water
13. Water from different sources flows in one direction towards a common location
    - The Watershed is formed
14. A trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river
    - The litter of the trash dump will be blown into the water of tributary, then into the river causing water pollution

Concept 4.1

15. The distance between the moon and Earth increases to twice
    - The gravitational attraction between them would become smaller
16. The mass of the moon becomes twice its real mass
    - The gravitational force between Earth and the moon increases, so the moon comes closer to Earth and it might crash into Earth.
17. The gravity of Earth is a repulsion force not an attraction force.
    - The object move upward away from surface
18. To the speed of skydiver if he opens his parachute during landing
    - The speed of skydiver decreases gradually due to the air resistance

19. If a metal ball and a feather are fallen down from the same height
- The metal ball will reach the ground first

20. If you throw two iron balls have the same mass from the same height
- They will reach the ground at the same time

21. The planets if the Sun has no gravity
- They will float off into space

Concept 4.2

22. The earth stopped rotating on its axis
- The cycle of day and night doesn't occur

23. Half of Earth faces the Sun.
- This half has day

24. Earth completes its spinning on its axis in 12 hours only
- The Day and night phenomenon happens in 12 hours only

25. The length of the shadow of an object at noon
- It will be the shortest shadow of that object

26. The shadow of an object if the Sun locates at east or west in the sky
- The shadow of the object will be the longest

27. The Sun if Earth rotates from east to west
- The Sun appears to rise from the west and set in the east

## Question 7

correct underline word

Concept 3.1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) | Plants need water to do the process of reproduction. | Photosynthesis |
| 2) | Water covers about 50% of the Earth's surface | 71% |
| 3) | Rivers represent the atmosphere of the Earth. | hydrosphere |
| 4) | Plants need water to do the process of growing. | photosynthesis |
| 5) | Human is part of the hydrosphere | biosphere |
| 6) | 3.5% of the water on Earth's surface is salty. | fresh |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7) | Water lilies live in seawater. | pond<br>still water |
| 8) | Salamanders live in the oceans | Dolphins |
| 9) | Freshwater ecosystems cover a large portion of the Earth | salt water |
| 10) | Lake Assal is one of the freshest lakes | Salt |
| 11) | Pond water is characterized by fast-flowing water | still |
| 12) | Most of the water on Earth's surface is fresh water | Salt |
| 13) | Lakes are known as a salty water source which its floor contains mountains and plains. | Oceans |
| 14) | Ponds are a type of estuary | Fresh water<br>and wetlands |
| 15) | Rivers are sources of salt water | Oceans and Seas |
| 16) | When building a factory close to a body of water, this causes to protect the body | pollutes |
| 17) | Estuaries are tributaries that flow into bigger rivers which lead to even larger bodies of water | Greeks or<br>small stream |
| 18) | Population growth benefits sustainability | Harms |
| 19) | Plastic products are made from cotton | oil |
| 20) | Deforestation improves the natural habitat of living organisms | destroy |
| 21) | The state provides gardens to protect endangered species. | protectorate |
| 22) | The Moon's gravitational force is greater than Earth's gravitational force | smaller |

Concept 4.1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 23) | Earth's gravity causes objects to move upward | downward |
| 24) | When the distance between two objects increases, the force of attraction between them increases | decreases |
| 25) | When an object falls from a high place, it moves upward | downward |
| 26) | The effect of gravity increases whenever an object is raised above Earth's surface | Lower |
| 27) | Waterfalls flow from the top of a river to the bottom due to air resistance | gravitational force |
| 28) | Earth is the center of motion in the solar system. | sun |
| 29) | A magnet pulls metal paper clips due to the force of gravity | magnetism |
| 30) | The earth rotates around its axis, which runs horizontally | vertically |
| 31) | The cycle of day and night occurs due to the earth's rotation around the sun | its axis |
| 32) | Mars is the fastest rotating planet in the solar system | Jupiter |
| 33) | One side of the Earth facing the sun during the earth's rotation around its axis causing night. | day |
| 34) | Earth completes one rotation on its axis in 365 days. | 24hours |
| 35) | One side of the Earth away from the sun during the earth's rotation around its axis causing day. | night |
| 36) | We use tools such as microscopes to study celestial objects. | Binoculars and telescopes |
| 37) | The sun's changing position in the sky throughout the day causes the length of shadow to be similar | different |
| 38) | The closet star to the Earth is Jupiter | sun |

Concept 4.2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 39) | Constellations are most visible in the spring | Winter |
| 40) | The phenomenon of four seasons occurs due to rotation of Earth on its axis | day and night |
| 41) | Engineers are responsible for operating the planetarium | planetarium directors |
| 42) | Stars near the poles rotate very rapidly | slowly |

## Question 7 Various questions

1. What are the uses of water in our lives?
   - Drinking - Cooking -bathing -Cleaning

2. Mention the Earth's interacting systems in the following sentences




   1- Earthworms live in the soil and make it shelter for them
   - Biosphere and geosphere

   2- Animals depend on plants to obtain their food
   - Biosphere and biosphere

   3- Rocks and soil move when water flows.
   - Geosphere and hydrosphere

   4- The plant absorbs carbon dioxide during the process of photosynthesis
   - Biosphere and atmosphere

   5- The plant needs water to grow.
   - Biosphere and hydrosphere

   6- Living organisms exchange gases with the air during respiration
   - Biosphere and atmosphere

3. Classify the following water sources according to their type
   - Rivers-oceans-glaciers
     - rivers and glaciers: are fresh water
     - oceans : are salt water

4. What is meant by ?

(1) Lake: - Is a water body that surrounded by land

(2) groundwater: - it is water that lies beneath the earth's surface and leaked through a layer of porous rock

(3) river: - It's a water body that always flows from an area of height altitude to an area of low altitude containing fresh water

5. The importance of Dams?

- It held the water behind it and this change the amount of water in other water bodies

6. Some freshwater sources on Earth's surface.

- Rivers, glaciers, groundwater

7. The atmosphere acts as a protective layer surrounding the Earth planet because it ……………………….

- (allows some light waves to pass to earth while blocks some other light waves)

8. Why don't we send astronauts to explore the stars

- Because they are very distant objects

9. Name a device that used to observe celestial bodies.

- Binoculars and telescopes

10. What is meant by the pole star?

- It is star close to one of earths poles, have a slightly apparent motion and can be seen all year so use to determine directions for guidance

## Model 1

1)A) Complate the following sentence :

3. Water turns from a liquid to a solid by (Cooling)
4. Excessive use of well water lead to (dry) of wells

B) Correct the under lined word

- Using a water fitter lead to water pollution (cleaning or pariying)

2)Chosse the correct answer:

3. In the middle of the lunar month , the moon appears as a ……………

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Crescent | (b) | Full moon |
| (c) | New moon | (d) | Gibbous |

4. The force of …………..is generated between two touching surfaces and slows the movement of objects

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Gravity | (b) | Push |
| (c) | Magnetism | (d) | Friction |

B)Name a device that used to observe celestial badies

- Binoculars and telescopes

3)A) put (✓) or (✗)

3. Over consumption of natural resources helps conserve them (✗)
4. Deforestation destroys the natural habitat of many living organisms (✓)

B)Write the scientific term of each of the following

- A Phase of the moon in which the side of the moon Facing Earth is compeletly dark (the new moon)

## Model 2

1)A) put (✓) or (✗)

3. The shape of moon varies though out the lunar month (✓)
4. The planets of the solar system rotate around the sun at similar speeds (✗)

B)Give reason for

3. water is considered a renewable resource
   - Because water can be replaced in nature through Water cycle
4. the moon looks bright in the sky?
   - Because it reflect the sunlight falling on it

2)A) write the scientific term of each of the following

3. the fastest rotating Planet in the solar system (Jupiter)
4. the sphere that contains air and various gases (Atmosphere)

B)what happen i f

- water changes from one state to another in relation to its total quantity?
  - The total quantity of water doesn't change

3)A) Choose the correct answer

3. The……………. makes up most of the planet earth

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Land | (b) | oxygen gas |
| (c) | water | (d) | mountains |

4. Earth rotates around its axis every

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 24 hours | (b) | 12 hours |
| (c) | 24 days | (d) | 365 days |

B) Explain, the atmosphere acts as a protective layer Surrounding the earth Planet?

- Because it allows some light waves to Pass to earth while blocks Some other light waves


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